Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1631.] PHILADELPHIA: THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-street, / Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-street.
Tuesday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 south Front-street. / Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-street.
Wednesday { Afternoon—Peter Benson, No. 74 south Third-street.
Thursday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. / Afternoon—John Connelly.
Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. / Afternoon—John Connelly.
Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benson.

To be sold at the Merchant's Coffee-House,

ON the tenth day of December next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, one certain bond or obligation dated July 16, 1795, signed by John Love of Alexandria for himself, Josiah Watson and Samuel Love for £6110 Virginia currency, payable on the 31st of October last past, to Stockley Donelson or his assigns—which Bond the said Donelson assigned to James Grant, under whose power of attorney this sale will be made. For further particulars apply to the subscribers.

FOOTMAN and Co. Auctioneers.

Nov. 28. dtiothd.

Sale of an elegant Country Seat
AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY evening next, the 29th inst. at the Merchants' Coffee-house,

WILL BE SOLD,

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, containing 6 acres and 40 perches, with a neat two story brick House and Kitchen thereon, an apple Orchard, &c. situate on the Irish tract lane, in the township of Moyamensing, about one mile from the city of Philadelphia. Further particulars will be made known upon application at the office of the Philadelphia Gazette, or at the Auction Room of the subscriber.

The improvements upon this place, for taste and elegance, stand unrivalled.

John Connelly, Auct'r.

november 23. dts

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before disposed of at private sale)

ON Friday, the first of December next, at six o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in Philadelphia, Forty Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty Nine acres of LAND, now or late in the County of Washington, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and on the waters of Fresh and Wheeling Creeks and Ten Mile Run.—These Lands are fertile and well timbered, and were patenteed early in 1787, except 3700 acres or thereabouts, which were patented in 1792. One fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, for the residue a credit of one, two and three months, will be given, on interest and good security.

October 6. 3awtS

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before disposed of at private sale)

ON Friday, the first day of December, at six o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in Philadelphia, Twenty Six Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty acres of LAND, in the State of New-York, between the northern bounds of Pennsylvania and the Susquehanna, now, or late, in the townships of Hamden and Warren, and county of Montgomery. One fourth of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of sale; for the residue a credit of one, two, and three months will be given, on interest and good security.

October 6. 3awtS

Landing,

From on board the ship Edward, at Walnut-street Wharf,

London particular Madeira Wine,

of a superior quality, For Sale by the subscriber.

Robert Andrews.

november 3. eotf

FOR SALE,

A Team of five excellent Horses,

with a Waggon and Gears. The Horses are all young, strong, true to the draught, and capable of hauling as great a weight as most in the country. The Waggon and Gears are strong, and in good order. Apply to ROBERT GREEN, West Town, Chester county, or to

Thomas Fisher,

No. 142, S. Second Street, Philadelphia

11 mo. 2, eod3w.

This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Observations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against *ALEXANDER HAMILTON*, Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to MR. YOUNG.

August 25.

DANCING.

MR. & MRS. BYRNE,

Of the New Theatre,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that Mr. BYRNE's Academy will commence on the 1st, and Mrs. BYRNE's on the 2d of December next.

november 20.

Wanted, to Hire,

A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on more for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. eotf

For Amsterdam,

The Ship

EDWARD,

James Wickham, *Master*,

EXPECTED to sail in a few days, having two thirds of her cargo already engaged, and nearly on board. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to

John Donnaldson,

No. 22, Walnut-street.

november 28. d8t

For Amsterdam,

The Ship

FARMER,

JOHN M'COLLOM, Master; WILL sail in a few days, the greater part of her cargo being ready. For freight of fifty tons of Coffee, or passage, apply to the master on board, at Walnut-street wharf, or to

JOHN SAVAGE.

Who is Landing, out of the said Ship, from Bourdeaux, and For Sale,

Claret in hhds.

White Wine in quarter casks
Claret in cases, of a superior quality
Fontiniac, Sauterne, Lunille, } Wines in cases
Prunes in boxes

november 24. §

For Liverpool,

The copper bottomed Ship

Hamburg Packet,

Captain SILAS SWAIN.

A Large proportion of her cargo being ready to go on board, is expected to sail on or about Sunday, the 3d of December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain on board, at Walnut-street Wharf, or to

PHILIP NICKLIN & Co.

november 22. §

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP

WILIAM PENN,

JAMES JOSIAH, Master.

THE ship is now taking on board her cargo, and will sail in all next week. For freight or passage apply to the captain, or to

Jesse & Robert Waln.

nov 21. §

FOR LONDONDERRY,

THE BRIGANTINE

SUKEY,

WILLIAM WHITTEN, Master.

A strong good vessel, about two hundred tons, to sail with all convenient speed, a great part of her cargo engaged—now lying at Willing and Francis's wharf. For freight or passage, apply to the captain, or

JOHN SKYRIN,

Landenberger's wharf.

Who wants to Charter.

A VESSEL of about three hundred tons.

nov 18. §

For Savannah, in Georgia,

THE SHIP

Sally Butler,

Captain CHISHOLM,

A new vessel, with excellent accommodations for passengers—Sails on the 10th of December. For Freight or Passage, apply to ROSS & SIMSON.

Who have to dispose of,

A small invoice of GLAUBER SALTS INDIGO, and a parcel of HOLLY WOOD.

november 18. §

For Hamburgh.

The Brig MARY,

PETER YORK, master,

Lying at Russel's wharf, near Pine street, is now ready to take in a Cargo, and will sail in ten days.

For Freight, or Passage, apply to

GURNEY & SMITH.

November 16. dtf

For Sale or Charter,

The Snow

GOOD HOPE,

Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

Pragers & Co.

No. 151, South Second-street.

Who have for sale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rum, Madeira, Lisbon, and Teneriffe wine.

November 7. dtf.

Wanted to Charter,

To one port in Hispaniola and back again,

A fast sailing Vessel, of the burthen of 6 or 700 barrels. For terms, apply to BENJAMIN MORGAN, No. 170, South Front street, or to *ROBERT ANDREWS*, No. 86, South Wharves.

november 10. §

For Charter,

THE SHIP

John Bulkley,

Samuel Volans, *Master.*

THIS vessel is built of live oak and cedar, of about 3000 barrels burthen, and ready to receive on board a cargo.

Jesse & Robert Waln.

Oct. 31. §

For Sale or Charter,

The fast sailing brig

TWO BROTHERS,

Lying at Gurling's wharf, an excellent single deck'd vessel, burthen about 1600 barrels—not twelve months old, and in compleat order. For terms apply to the master on board, or to

Joseph Anthony & Co.

nov. diw.

THE SHIP

COMMERCE,

Captain RICHARD WAISTCOAT,

From Liverpool is now discharging at Hamilton's wharf, near the Drawbridge, where owners of goods on freight, will please speedily to send their permits. Said vessel will directly after take in freight on very low terms for Boston. Apply to the captain, or to

Isaac Harvey, jun.

No. 5, South Water Street.

A few tons of stone, or sand ballast wanted.—Apply as above.

november 27 §tot.

PHILIP NICKLIN & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their STORES on Walnut street Wharf,

Havannah Sugars, white and brown
25 hhds. Jamaica do.
3000 pieces of broad Nankeens
Imperial Tea, in quarters and eighths of chests
Quicksilver in tubs
Madeira Wine in pipes and hogsheads
Teneriffe Wine in pipes
Old red Port Wine in hogsheads
Sail Canvass, assorted, No. 1 to 8
8 cases of Manchestar Goods, consisting of Dimities, Muslinets, Ginghams, Thicksetts, Corduroys, &c.
200 crates Queens' Ware, assorted
Nails, assorted
Black quart Bottles
Yellow Ocre in casks
A quantity of writing Slates, slate Ink Stands, &c.
100 quarter casks Gun Powder

They have also for SALE or CHARTER,

The Ship

HAMBURG PACKET,

Burthen 320 tons, coppered to the bends, and completely fitted.

The ship MOLLY, burthen 340 tons, a good vessel, and completely fitted.

The brig AMAZON, burthen 1300 barrels, may be ready for sea in a few days.

The whole of the above vessels to be seen at Walnut street Wharf. § *nov.* 10.

RUNDLE & LEECH,

Have just received, and have for sale, at No. 9, Walnut-street,

Liverpool and St. Ubes SALT
Do. best house COALS
Queens' WARE in cases, assorted
Bourdeaux BRANDY of an excellent quality
Do. CLARET in cases, do.

THEY HAVE ALSO

For SALE or CHARTER,

THE SHIP

PEGGY,

Burthen 225 tons, in excellent condition, and may be sent to sea with little expence or delay.

LIKEWISE,

THE BRIG

WILLIAM,

Burthen 201 tons,

november 16. §

Port and Madeira Wine,

Now Landing,

By ship Edward, from Madeira, and Betsey and Peggy, from Oporto, in Pipes and Hogsheads,

For sale by

PETER BLIGHT.

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

The Ship

AMITY,

Four thousand barrels burthen, in excellent order—ready to take in a cargo—about three years old.

LIKEWISE,

The Schooner INDUSTRY,

Burthen 800 barrels, ready also to receive a cargo—and a quantity of

Jamaica Rum and Sugars,

Just landed from the above vessels at South street wharf. eotm. Nov. 1.

James & Richard Smith,

TAKE the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they have removed their store to No. 54, *South Front street*, next door to Edward Fox's Auction Room, where they have at this time for sale, a large and general assortment of

European & East India Goods,

Many of which are just imported in the Clothier, William Penn, &c. &c.

Oct. 27. 6

Samuel Pleasants & Sons,

No. 74, South Second-street,

HAVE received a supply of Seasonable GOODS, which they are now opening for sale, on reasonable terms. Oct 27—4w

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A few bales Baftas, Cossas, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica, St. Vincents, and Bengal } RUM.
300 casks RICE, and
A parcel of ship building RED CEDAR.

Oct. 27. §

Landing this day,

From on board the schooner Two Friends, Daniel Crawley, Master,

80 hhds. and 12 pipes } Jamaica RUM,

FOR SALE BY

George Latimer & Son.

november 9. §

For Sale, by the Package,

For cash, or good notes at sixty or ninety days, viz.

Book and Jaconet Muslins plain stripes, and Checks
do. do. Tamboured
do. Ladies handkerchiefs, &
gentlemen's neck do. } Assorted in packages.

Jaconet chintz muslin for home and the West India market, Pullicate and linen handkerchiefs, for do. do printed do. do. common purple and chintz shawls.

The above goods entitled to drawback on exportation. Also a few scotch cambricks and an assortment of muslin by the piece.

The whole of the above being a consignment from the manufacturers in Britain.

To be seen at WILLIAM BLACKBURN's Office, No. 64, South Second Street.

Nov. 6. 22wtf.

Canal Lottery----No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th inst. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars*, at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-street—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars*, where check books are kept for registering and examining in these, the City of Washington, No. II. and Paterson Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The business of a BROKER, in buying and selling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, discounting Bills and Notes of Hand, sale of Lands, Houses, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.

november 15. 5

NOTICE.

ALL persons concerned are hereby notified, that the subscriber intends to apply for a renewal of the undermentioned lost certificates of Stock in the Bank of the United States—He forwarded them under cover of a letter addressed to John Ansley, of London, by the ship Bacchus, capt. George, which left this port in June last for London. But that ship having been captured on her passage and sent to France, the above letter and inclosure have failed in their destination.

Three certificates, viz.

Nos. 26325, 26326, 26327, each for four shares, dated January 1st, 1797, and issued in the name of Henry Grace, of Tottenham Highcross, Great Britain.

ZACCHEUS COLLINS.

Philadelphia, november 8. 2aw6w

Wanted, by a Gentleman in Virginia,

A discreet, sensible Matron,

aged about 45 or 50 years, qualified to teach young boys Writing, Arithmetic, History and Geography—Also, to act in the capacity of House Keeper.——For further information apply to the Printer. nov. 28—d1w

BEEF.

Prime Beef, fit for India voyages, for sale by

WILLIAM SHEAFF,

No. 168, High-street.

Also, about fifteen hundred weight of Bees-Wax.

Nov. 25, 1797. dtf.

Samuel & Miers Fisher,

ARE NOW OPENING,

At their Warehouse, No. 27, Dock Street, a fresh assortment of Woolen and other goods, suitable to the season, received by the late arrivals from England.

They have also for Sale,

Lisbon, Teneriffe, Sherry, and Port Wines, } In pipes, hhds. and quarter casks.
Assorted queen's ware in crates, &c.

10th mo. 23d. d1w3taw3w.

LOST,

IN this City, on Sunday, 26th November, 1797, a red Morocco Pocket Book, containing 7 notes of hand to READ & PIERIE, as follows, viz.

John Duffield's, for	441	dollars, 73 cents.
William M'Laws	435	37
George W y's,	177	19
John Doaks,	11	90
Edward Clayton's,	60	
Do.	30	
Do.	27	

One 10 dollar Bank of Pennsylvania note—an order upon Walter Franklin, Esq. in favor of Charles Read, and sundry other papers that can be of no use but to the owners. Payment of the aforesaid notes of hand being stop'd, a reward of fifteen dollars shall be paid to the person or persons bringing said pocket book with the aforesaid contents to Read and Pierie, No. 65, Chesnut street and no questions asked.

november 27 *eod3t.

School Books and Stationary.

W. YOUNG,

No. 52, Second-street, corner of Chesnut-street, HAS now ready for sale, a very large assortment of *English, French, Latin and Greek* SCHOOL BOOKS. *Also*, such elementary books on Science, as are generally read in the academies and colleges throughout the United States.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

Sheridan's Dictionary, the sixth edition, in one large vol. 8 vo price 3 dols.

Ditto, large 12 mo price 1 dol 75 cts.

Ditto, common, price 1 dol. 50 cts.

All sorts of drawing, packing, printing, and writing Paper; Bookbinder's Boards, Pasteboards, sheathing and blotting Papers; printed Blanks, blank Books, Wax, Wafers, and other articles, of the best quality, used in the counting house, or public office.

☞ Catalogues of a miscellaneous collection of BOOKS, with the price of each affixed, to be had by inquiring as above. Oct. 24—3aw6w

WALKER & KENNEDY,

No. 73, South Front Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

100 Hogsheads of prime Georgia Tobacco,

ALSO,

50 Pipes of Bourdeaux Brandy,
10 Pipes of old Port Wine

Oct. 17. 1aawtf

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. Rice expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

Chocolate and Mustard,

of a superior quality manufactured,

GINGER and Pepper, ground; shelled or pearl Barley; Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder; Taunton and Burton Ale; London Porter; red, Port and Lisbon Wine, suitable for exportation or home consumption.

The highest price given for Mustard-Seed.

Also for sale, A quantity of Bocking and common Baizes, a variety of colors; a bale of Fustians, Shawls, &c. for sale by

JOHN HAWORTH,

No. 98, south Front-street.

nov. 27. m&th.t1J.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,

AT THEIR STORE,

No. 13, corner of Arch and Front streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

Cotton and worsted Hosiery in trunks, assorted
A few bales red, white, and yellow Flannels
Ditto sutt romall Handkerchiefs
Ditto Pullicat silk ditto
Ditto Pondicherry and Madrass ditto
Ditto Gurrahs
Bengal black Taffeties
4000 pieces Nankeens, and
Few chests best Hyson Tea

Also—1500 boxes best London Window Glass, from 8 by 6, to 19 by 14—and 15 hhds. Glass Ware, assorted, which they will dispose of cheaper than any in the city.

november 28. 3awtf

Imported (via New York) on the

ship Hero, from Madras and Calcutta, and for sale by the subscriber, at No. 61, Chesnut street, between Second and Third Streets, the following articles.

Maharagonges	Charconna Dorens
Chintz and Calicoes	Dacca worked muslins
Gillis Romals	Bandannoes
Nillas & Pensiafoes	Chassa Romals
Blue cloth	Flair ribbon
Mull Mull handkerchiefs	Palempores
Patna do.	Banares Opium

Lesser Cardimum Seeds.

Samuel Wilcox.

november 27 tuths4w

A farm for sale,

IN Perth Amboy in the state of New-Jersey, of four hundred acres, including a proper proportion of meadow, of arable and wood land, and salt marsh: There is on the premises, a good apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees, it is well watered with springs and brooks, it is bounded on two sides with navigable waters and has a good mill site, its situation is healthy and pleasant, commanding a view of the navigation of Perth Amboy and its environs, and convenient to the finest fish and oysters in their proper season, it abounds with natural manure from which, with the advantages of the salt marsh by applying the hay therefrom to the keeping of stock, may at a small expense, be enriched to a great degree and rendered one of the first grazing farms in the state; it is well calculated for a farmer or a gentleman's seat, having several eligible sites for building. This farm will be sold together or divided, as may suit a purchaser, at private sale, or if not sold, will be set up at public auction on Tuesday the nineteenth day of December next, at the house of *Robert Rattoone*, innkeeper in Perth Amboy, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Any person inclining to purchase may view the premises by application to *John* or *Matthias Halsted* at Perth Amboy, from whom or from the Hon. *Jonathan Dayton*, Esq. speaker of the house of representatives of the United States now in Philadelphia, from *Matthias Williamson*, jun. esq. or Mr. *Samuel Smith* at Elizabeth-Town further information may be obtained,—and who are possessed of maps of the same.

Perth Amboy, Nov. 16, 1797.

25—eodt18D

400,000 *weight of choice St. Domingo COFFEE,*

FOR SALE BY

JAMES YARD.

november 22. d10t

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Prime Rice in whole and half tierces
Bourdeaux Brandy
Teneriffe Wine
Molasses
Georgia and Carolina Indigo
Ravens Duck and one hogshead of paint brushes.

N. & J. Frazer.

No. 95, South Front Street.

Nov. 7. d1m.

Yellow Fever and Pestilential Diseases.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, in one vol. octavo.

By WILLIAM YOUNG, *Bookseller*,

No. 52, Second street, the corner of Chesnut street,

(Price, in boards 87 1-2 Cents)

Neatly printed on fine American wove medium Paper,

A VIEW

Of the Science of LIFE;

On the principles established in the elements of Medicine, of the late celebrated

JOHN BROWN, M. D.

With an attempt to correct some important errors of that work, and cases in illustration, chiefly selected from the records of their practice, at the General Hospital at Calcutta,

By WILLIAM YATES & CHAS. MACLEAN.

To which is subjoined, a Treatise on the action of Mercury upon living bodies, and its application for the cure of diseases of indirect debility And a dissertation on the sources of Epidemical Pestilential diseases; in which is attempted to prove by a numerous induction of facts, that they never arise from contagion, but are always produced by certain states, or certain vicissitudes of the atmosphere, by CHARLES MACLEAN, of Calcutta.

nov. 21. §12t

To be Sold,

A Valuable Plantation,

OF upwards of One Hundred Acres of Land, well watered, in a healthy situation, about seven miles from this City; the buildings may be made to accommodate a large family, at a moderate expense, and possession had in a few weeks. Part of the purchase-money being paid, a reasonable credit will be allowed for the remainder.

Enquire of the Printer.

november 3 mwtf

Library Company of Philaaelphia.

THE Members of the Library Company of Philadelphia are hereby informed, that the Library will be open on Monday next, the 4th of December, for the reception and delivery of books. Thofe who neglect to return the books, which had been taken out previous to the firft of September laft, in the courfe of the enfuing week, will be fined as the rules direct.

The Loganian Library

Will alfo be opened at the fame time, for the like purpofes.

N. B. A few copies of the catalogues of the books belonging to thefe inftitutions may be had at the Library.

Z. POULSON, JUN. *Librarian.*

Library, november 30.

A perfon well acquainted with the theory of book-keeping, who has been many years engaged in bufinefs for himfelf and others, would be glad to be employed, either as an agent or factor; or in poftng books; ftating unfettled accounts; or in executing any other kind of writing, in French or Englifh.

A note addreffed to J. A. and left at this office, will be punctually attended to.

november 30. 3awtf

BY virtue of a writ Fieri Facias to me directed, will be expofed to Public Sale, at my Office, Race, or Saffafras ftreet, no. 117, on Monday, the 4th day of December next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

905 groce Buttons, aflorted
2 do. Shirt do.
30 bags Imperial do.
4 3-4 dozen Shoe Buckles
2 pair Buckles with Latchets
4 1-2 dozen Knives and Forks
29 5-12 do. worfted Hofe, aflorted
17 2-12 do. printed linen Handkerchiefs
1 piece clear Lawn
18 1-4 lb fewing Silk
2 pieces black Lawn (ftripe)
5 1-4 yards ftriped Caffimere
24 groce 5 1-2 dozen Tape, aflorted
1 dozen Nonfopretties
1 1-2 groce Tully Garters
10 pieces black twilled Galoon
503 do. Ribbon, aflorted
23 do. Bandanoes
4 3-4 lb. gloft thread
82 do. coloured
6 pieces 4-4 white French Net
28 do Gauze
1 do. fpotted Mode
1 do. drab Sattin
1 do. white Flannel
1 do. yellow do.
12 yards Parlatian
3 white filk Shawls
13 1-2 doz. filk and cotton do.
10 piecet Ferret
3 do Shalloons
1 doz. black leather Gloves
1 do. beft beaver do.
2 pieces Buckram
95 1-2 doz. Engliih Fans
5 do. ladies tinfel Bands
2 lb. fcarlet worfted Chord
1 2 groce white cotton do.
15 M. chapel needles, aflorted
578 yards mixed plains
18 1-2 doz. worfted Socks
19 lb. Twift
1 1-4 doz. beft filk ftay Laces
5 do. beft Ferret do.
1 do. iron Candlefticks
1 piece black elaftic (ftripe)
7 do. cap Border.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jofiah William Gibbs, and Willard Gibbs, and will be fold by

William Nichols, Marfhal.

Marfhal's Office,
November 29, 1797. }

dtS

MRS. GRATTAN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of the City, that fhe propofes having Four CONCERTS and BALLS during the winter.

Six Dollars each Subfcriber, for one Ticket of admittance during the feafon.

No Subfcribers Tickets tranfferrable.

Two Dollars a fingle Ticket.

The Concert to begin at half paft fix, and the Band to attend for the Ball at eight—the expence of which Mrs. GRATTAN engages to difcharge.

The Concerts will begin as foon as the Band arrives from New York.

november 29. §1w

NOW LANDING,

From on board the fhip Farmer, lying at Harper's Wharf,

Claret in hhds.

Ditto in cafes
Sauterne Wine in do.

For Sale, apply to

John Whiteftdes & Co.

No. 138. Market-ftreet.

Alfo, on hand,

Bourdeaux Brandy in pipes
Fine old Antigua Rum
A few cafes of Claret, of a fuperior quality.

november 29. §

IMPORTED

IN the fhip Aurora, from Hamburgh, and for fale by the Subfcriber.

Bed ticks, 8-4, 9-4, and 10-4.
A quantity of Tapes, No. 13 and 25.

And on Hand,

German black Ribbon, No. 3 and 4.

George Pennock.

november 21 3aw2w

The City Dancing Aflembly,

Will commence at O'ELLER'S HOTEL, on Thurfday December 7th.

Thomas M. Willing — Stephen Kingfton
James Gibfon — William Read
Henry Wikoff — Robert E. Griffith.

Managers.

nov. 29th. d3t

All Perfons

Having any demands againft the Eftete of the late Captain George Irwin, are requefted to bring in their accounts properly atteited, on or before the firft day of January next enfuing and thofe who are indebted to faid eftate are folicited to make immediate payment to

SARAH IRWIN, Adminiftratrix.

nov. 29 1797. §

To Gentlemen who intend fpending the Winter in the City.

ROOMS to LET,

WITH or without Board—at No. 114, corner of Sixth and Race Streets. The fituation agreeable—and vicinity has been free from the late contagion. Oct. 2[illegible]—dtf

NOTICE.

THE partnerfhip between JOHN INSTONE and JAMES BACON, under the firm of Inftone and Bacon, is this day diffolved by mutual confent.—All perfons who ftand indebted to faid firm are requefted to make immediate payment of their refpective accounts, to JOHN SKYRIN, on Landenburger's wharf, who is duly authorifed to receive the fame; and all perfons having any demands againft the faid firm, are defired to bring in their accounts immediately to him for fettlement.

John Inftone,
James Bacon.

november 20. eodtf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, *NOVEMBER* 30.

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Philadelphia, 25th Nov. 1797.

6 per Cent.	16/10 to 17/.
3 per Cent.	10/4 to 6
Deferred 6 per Cent.	1/6
BANK United States,	23 per ct. advance.
——— Pennfylvania,	25 do.
——— North America,	50 do.
Infurance Co. Pennfylvania, fhares	2½ per cent.
——— N. A fhares	50 do.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days	par
——— at 60 days	65
——— at 90 days	62
Amfterdam, per guilder	40
——— 90 days	42

It is faid there is a letter in town, dated Paris, Sept. 24, with a poftfcript dated 3d Oct. which informs that three Commiffioners have been nominated by the French Government to come to this country to enquire into and adjuft the bufinefs of the fpoliations on the American commerce by French cruizers.—It is added that the perfons nominated had not immediately accepted, but had the offer under confideration.

—

A pamphlet written by FAUCHET, the former French Miniiter to the United States has lately been received in this country.—We hear it reprobates the policy of entering into a war with the United States on the part of France.

—

Several publications on the fubject of Government have lately been made by the *celebrated* Barrere—One of which is an eulogium on Monteiquieu.

M. Neckar has lately publifhed a book in which he has panegyrized the Conftitution of the United States.

—

It is amufing to notice the various rumors of peace, politenefs and conciliation on the part of France to the United States, and their extra plenipotentiaries. Time will fhew whether thefe are founded, or defigned to diftract.

—

The commiffioners appointed by the governor to carry into effect the law for alleviating the diftrefs of the citizens of Philadelphia, and the fuburbs thereof in confequence of the late calamity,

To the benevolent donors who came forward to give relief to our fuffering fellow-citizens at one of thofe trying periods which feldom happen in any country.

It is to you that we conceive it our duty to addrefs at this time; not only becaufe it belongs to you to be acquainted with the appropriation of your money that was entrufted to us as your agents, but likewife to give vent to feelings of gratitude that are engraven on our minds, for the generous and fpontaneous fupplies depofited in our hands, at a moment when our thoughts were deeply engaged to find out ways and means to afford relief to about fix thoufand diftreffed men, women and children, who had become objects of our care, in confequence of having received fupport from the fum granted by the Legiflature, which was entirely expended by the eighth of October: At this juncture we called on our fellow-citizens, and were anfwered with that nobleneis of fpirit which characterizes our country, by receiving in cafh upwards of twenty thoufand five hundred dollars, excluiive of three hundred and thirty five barrels, and fixty hundred, three quarters and fifteen pounds in bags of wheat, rye, buckwheat, and indian meal; befides potatoes and fundry other kinds of proviiion: aided by the above, and aiiifted by a number of refpectable inhabitants of the city, northern liberties, and Southwark; we are enabled to continue relieving, by weekly donations, above thirteen hundred perfons, chiefly heads of families, oppreiied by poverty ficknefs and diftrefs, and to give employment to about fix hundred men on the roads; who if not provided for in that manner would, in all probability, have been, from dire neceiiity, compelled to defcend to means injurious to themfelves and to the community.

Thus have we endeavoured to explain to you, in fome meafure, in what manner we expended your money, entruited to us until about the 18th inft. at which time an examination of our funds took place, and the balance found to be but two thoufand dollars—After making appropriations for the purchafe of five hundred cords of wood, and fifteen hundred bufhels of potatoes, for the purpofe of meeting the diftreffes of the poor in the more inclement feafon.

At this time we were called on by an aiiociation of young women of great refpectability and known philanthrophy, who have been for feveral winters employed in relieving without partiality the fuffering poor particularly of their own fex; paying no regard to diftance weather or fituation; not doubting but it would meet with your approbation, and be as agreeable to you to be informed of their praife-worthy requeft, as it was to us by having it in our power to grant them five hundred dollars and ten barrels of flour, at a time when we had concluded to fuipend the fupplies as our fellow-citizens had returned home and employment was attainable; yet there might be numerous cafes wherein this worthy female fociety might indulge themfelves in viiiting the manfions of diftrefs and thereby give relief to many whofe fituations would never have been otherwife known.

Although we have the above balance, befides wood, potatoes, and flour, we fear it will be fcarcely fufficient to meet the numerous wants of the inhabitants during the approaching winter.

Having been as brief as poffible in giving you a detail of our proceedings, a more minute one we fhould be willing to afford by a conference with any perfons who may feel themfelves intereited in the expenditure of the money, &c. entruited to our care; or are deiirous to obtain information for the purpofe of improving by our experience, for the advantage of fuffering humanity in future. For this purpofe a reference to the minutes of our proceedings may be had at any time, by enquiring of the members.

Thankful we are that we have been aided by fome fupplied by you, and directed by Providence to give comfort to the mourner, bread to the hungry, and confolation to the diftreffed widow and fatherlefs.

Robert Wharton, — *Samuel Whee'er,*
Edward Garrigues, — *John Wagner,*
George Krebs, — *George Ingles,*
John James, — *Robert M'Mullin,*
Iirael Iirael, — *William Linnard.*
Thomas Savory,

Commiffioner's Office, Old Court Houfe, Philadelphia, Nov. 24, 1797.

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By a careful perufal of the following extracts the public will fee that the views of the directory were foretold a month previous to the 4th Sept. but no means fufficiently forceful were ufed to repel them, and as has ufually been the cafe in France, fince the condemnation of the king, the *moft abandoned triumphed.* (*Columb. Cent.*)

AFFAIRS IN PARIS,

(According to different Paris papers to the 7th of Auguft.)

"There is not one repreientative of the people who does not receive daily letters, by which he is informed that terroriits, fent for from Paris for an important expedition, have fet out on their journey for that capital—and that it may not be faid the arrival of thefe dangerous men is the mere effect of chance, it is of importance to make known to France the circumftance of this aiiemblage.

"The fame invitations to come to Paris have been fent at one and the fame time to every part of the republic, and to known terroriits. The jacobins flatter themfelves with a fpeedy explofion, with an attack againft the legiilative body, and the maiiacre of feveral deputies, viz. Dumolard, Vaublanc, Pichegru, Villaret Joyeufe, Willot, Boiify d'Anglas, Camille Jordan, Henri Lariviere, &c.—(*From the Invariable.*)

Letter to the Editor of the Memorial.

"The following is what I have juft learnt, and I haften to communicate it to you.—The directory, or rather the directorial triumvirate, project a terrible blow, the execution of which would complete the ruin of our unfortunate country: We muft haften to announce in order to avert it. In about four or five days the jacobins in their pay will be fent to the houfes of the energetic deputies of the new third, and will furround them, to prevent their going out and repairing to the councils. The directory will addrefs a meffage announcing a royaliit conipiracy, diicovered during the night; and among the authors and accomplices will name all the deputies whofe talents, virtue and courage are fo great an obftacle to the perfidy of their liberticidal deiigns. They will demand their trial before the high court. All the mountaineers will receive, with a tranfport of rage, the denunciation. A great part of the *Ventre* (the belly) will join them. The decree will be carried, and the accufed deputies will foon be fent under a ftrong efcort to Vendome, and the reign of terror will be re-eftabliihed. The conipiracy will be founded upon pretended papers, fuppoied to have been found in the Portefeuille of M. d'Entraigues, or fome other; and the names of all the deputies to be deftroyed will be inierted in it.

"There are in Paris 4000 men dreiied like citizens, who are not fo: The terroriits abound at Paris; and in a few days there will be a movement.

"Among the warnings which the members of the legiilative body are continually receiving, the following expreiiion has been remarked: The dyke of the legiilative body is behind them; if they have the misfortune to retreat, they will fall in it, and be forever loft. It is faid that the directory had a ftormy ifitting laft night; that the triumvirate perfift in their fatal deiigns.—The tempeft, and the fearful calm that precedes it, infufes horror and dread into the hearts of all.—(*By a deputy, in the memorial.*)

"It is no longer poffible to doubt. Not only does a conipiracy exift, but it is carrying into execution. Paris is enveloped at a diftance beyond the conftitutional circle. The danger is imminent. The National Repreientation is on the point of being ftruck at. Men who are to be aiiaiiinated are mentioned by name: the places of abode of the Deputies are known. For fome time men have been fent into the Tribunes and environs of the Aiiembly, who examine us, recognize us, and mark out their victims The moft preiiing and alarming warnings are addreiied either to the members of the Councils or the commiiiion of inipectors. It is not poiiible for us longer to ihut our eyes to the danger that furrounds us—we muft ipeak—we muft act. Detachments without arms are introduced daily into Paris, and the number is already confiderable. The miniiter of Police fays nothing. The parts are diiturbed, and in a few days the blow is to be ftruck. Yeiterday in the Corrulers and in the Aiiembly, men were ieen, who came to aicertain the diipoiition of the different places. The day before yeiterday, two ioldiers being in an Inn near the Hotel of the Miniiter of War, one of them, whom too much wine had rendered indiicreet, iaid to his comrade, that he was well paid; and that for his part, he reckoned upon killing ten or twelve of thoie ——— of Deputies. The ipeeches which the ioldiers make from the Army of the Sambre and Meuie are nearly of the ifame kind; and yet the Legiilative Body do nothing to open the eyes of the men who are miiled; they do nothing to make ifure of a force to protect themfelves. The hall of the Aiiembly is to be immediately occupied by armed men, who will get poiiieiiion of it during the night. Deputies a liit of whom is made out, will be maiiacred, or taken up in their houfes; a certain number of Deputies will alone have the faculty of making a fitting; and this number, which the conipirators are ifure of beforehand, or who will be repreiied by fear, will form the Directorial Majority. A 31ft of May is immediately to burft forth; and we cannot foreiee all the frightful effects of it.

"If the inhabitants of Paris do not get arms for themfelves, if they do not evince vigor, if they do not range round the National Repreientation, if fear keeps them ihut up in their houfes, the city will be loft! What curb can keep in ioldiers drawn by the hope of pillage, and who are to pay themfelves with their own hands?—(*By a Deputy—Memorial.*)

"The recruiting goes on by the party that meditates a ipeedy exhibition. The letters from Beauvais inform us, that 150 ioldiers from one of the regiments there have iet out for Paris.

"Paris is at this moment a real Tower of Babel, where all languages are heard in perfect confuiion. One is frightened with the quantity of pattois, jargon, accents, gutterals, noiiy, &c. &c. heard on all ifides.—(*Memorial of the 6th.*)

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From an Auguita Paper.

The following was compoied in conieqence of an advertiiement publiih d ifome time ifince in one of the Auguita papers, ifigned John Barrow forewarning all perfons from harboring his wife ihe having eloped from his bed and board.

Since Jacobin Jackion, by dint of corruption,
Annull'd all our faith in the conjugal knot,
Like Eaftern Baiiaws, we may now at our option
Pick & chooie as we pleaie, without ifuiion or blot.
Deign, father of faction—*great* political ifparrow,
To give one more proof of your ianfculotte force,
By freeing the fair one, now link'd to a *Barrow*,
With that all healing cordial, call'd a *divorce.*

—

FROM A LONDON PAPER.

REPUBLICAN AMUSEMENTS!

BARTHOLOMEW FAIR.

On Saturday at one, the Lord Mayor, the Sheriffs, and ieveral Aldermen, attended by the city officers, proceeded from the manfion houfe in ftate to open the fair. His lordihip ftopped at Newgate, where Mr. Kieby preiented him with the annual cold tankard, which, it was obierved, had much better have been warm, for the weather was, for the ieaion, extremely cold and wet.

The fair being proclaimed, and the clattering of harmony having ceaied, the annual fun, feiitivity, humour, blackguardiim, thievery, noiie, confuiion and debauchery, began. It being, unluckily, on a Saturday, the *Saint Monday's* boys were diiappointed—the fair was much crouded notwithftanding the weather. The Scaramouches with cracked trumpets, crazy horns, hurdy-gurdies, and broken winded organs, made a moft glorious concert, which, by way of the thorough bafs, was filled up with the roaring of lions, the ifqualling of birds, and the eternal bawling of "Walk in, Gentlemen and Ladies, walk in." The booths notwithftanding the actual *diftreis* of the times were conifiderably more numerous than uiual. The iucceiior to old Flockton had a capital Fantoccini. The *leafteiies* and birds exceeded any thing ever before ieen. The nymphs and ifwains from St. Giles's, Lukener's-lane, Saltpetre-Bank, Wapping, Field-lane, and the Borough Mint, were there in great plenty. Saturday being their holiday and Sunday their market.—The tall woman and the dwarf inhabited one booth, and the cows and oxen with two tails, two heads, three horns and five legs, had their admirers.—That old Bawler-maiter-general with a mouth as wide as that in Bull and Mouth ifreet, invited the company to ifee the Egyptian mummies, four thouiand years old, ifwallow hot ioup for a wager of a cool, to be paid at Grand Cairo, out of the ifale of the next ifock of Crocodiles, eight of which are to draw Louis XVIII. triumphantly into Paris, whenever the throne is reiiored to him.—"Walk in, and ifee the late empreis of Ruiiia: ifee an old ifow eat peaie out of a pail:" The fellow ipoke ifo immenfely *rapid*, that numbers walked in and paid their pence; when they ifaw an old black ifow, with its belly to the ground, eating peaie out of a large tub, made exactly in the ihape of *Poland:* the bait took, and numbers flocked thither.—The wax work, or rather timber covered with wax, was peculiarly ifatirical. The firft piece was the Holy Father embracing Buonaparte—but how? as Dean Swift aiks—

Why, the terrible general did to him diiclofe
A face for to ki's, without eyes, ears, or no e.

There was a violent horfe laugh to ifee the Pope kneeling down to ialute the French conqueror "*a poiteriori*;" the ifubject was ticklifh; but the drapery was ifo well diipoied, that there did not appear the leaft indelicacy. A large groupe of figures, the ihewman ifaid, were all the Emperors, Kings, Landgraves and Biihops of Europe, conifulting how to place the French King on his throne, by *ifripping* him of half his dominions. There was a large map of France before them, and each was pointing what he had fixed upon for his own part. The ihowman ifaid that the town was called *Pillage:* one of the company ifaid it was *Pilnitz.* The ihewman ifaid, he was a fool and a lyar, it was *Pillage*, for did he not ifee that they intended to carve one half of the country amongft them. There had like to have been a fight, but the company *una voce* joined the ihewman, and ifaid the name of the place was *Pillage.*—The Guillotine, and the body and head of the unfortunate Louis, were next ihewn; and the ihow man ifaid, he was murdered at Paris.—A little Welchman ifwore by St. Taffy, he was murdered in London. An Iriihman ifwore by the holy poker that it was at Paris were the bloody deed was done. The Welihman replied, that our coot king and coot queen were king and queen of England, France and Ireland; and there was *no* other King of France; and if the Iriihman denied it, or even *doubted* it, he would be tried for *Seeddiihon*, and hanged by the neck, that he would.

The Playhouies were thronged: "The Road to Ruin," and "Helter Skelter, or the Devil take the hindmoit," a farce written for the occaiion, were crouded ifix or eight times: and all glorious confuiion, very well worthy of the rank and diiiinction of the *Gentlemen and Ladies* who reiorted thither.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY—NOVEMBER 29.

Mr. Coit obierved that the memorial of Robert Rutheford complaining of an undue election, was before the committee of elections at the laft ieffion, but no report was made upon it. He moved, therefore, that it be now referred to the preient committee of elections.—Agreed.

Mr. Sewall preiented the petition of Robert Cooper, of Marblehead, merchant, ifating, that owing to ifome miiiake in obtaining the certificates to authorize him to the drawback upon a quantity of wine imported from Madeira, he had been prevented from receiving the uiual allowance on its exportation. He prays for redreis.—Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Harper moved for the order of the day on his reiolution regulating the mode of taking evidence in cafes of conteited elections; but, upon Mr. Coit's wiihing the conifideration to lie over till to-morrow he conifented.

Mr. Lyon ifaid, when the motion was propoied yeiterday on the ifubject of waiting upon the Preiident, he ihould have oppoied it, only that he did not wiih to deprive ifome gentlemen of the gratification of attending the ceremony; and now he hoped thoie gentlemen would conifent to gratify him, by agreeing to a ifimilar reiolution to that of laft ieffion, excuiing him from an attendance upon the buiineis.

Mr. Sitgreaves ifaid, that notwithftanding the precedent of laft ieffion, he ihould be oppoied to indulging the gentleman from Vermont in his requeft. When a reiolution paiied that houfe, it was entitled to the obedience of all the members; and except the gentleman could aiiign ifome better reaion than he had, for the indulgence, he truited he would not be excuied from complying with the order.

Mr. Lyon hoped he ihould be excuied from repeating the reaions which he had laft ieffion given for his motion.

Mr. Macon obierved, that whether the reiolution was agreed to or not, the gentleman might doubtleis remain behind if he choie, as he had no idea that the houfe could compel members to go about parading the ifreets of Philadelphia. The gentleman might have conifcientious ifcruples, and if the ceremony were meant to be reipectful to the Preiident, members ihould attend it freely, or not at all. He ihould wiih, therefore, that gentlemen diiinclined to the ifervice, would not join in it.

Mr. Thatcher ifaw no reaion for excuiing the gentleman from Vermont from his duty for a few minutes. If he had buiineis and choie to aik leave for a few days, he doubted not it would be granted; but when he wiihed to be excuied from attending upon a buiineis of importance, he tho't very ifpecial reaions ihould be given for the indulgence.

Mr. Williams wiihed the gentleman would withdraw his motion, as it was triffing with the reiolutions of the houfe to excuie any member from a compliance with them. He hoped the gentleman would not perievere in his ifingularity, though it might be the wiih of ifome of his conifituents, againft the will of ifo large a majority of the houfe.

Mr. Otis hoped the motion would not prevail. He preiumed no gentleman there was particularly anxious for the ifociety of the gentleman from Vermont on this occaiion. No doubt he would grace the proceiiion, but it would be ifufficiently long without him, and if he choie to remain behind, he need be under no apprehenfions of being called to account for his conduct. It was not becoming the dignity of the houfe to paiis the reiolution in queiiion. It appeared to him that the gentleman was in full health and ifpirits, and every way fit for buiineis; and as the houfe had reiolved the thing ihould be done, he had no idea of admitting the proteft of an individual upon their journals againft the meaiure.

Mr. N. Smith knew the gentleman from Vermont had obtained leave of abience, upon a ifimilar occaiion laft ieffion; but he believed the motion paft without conifideration. It was unexpectedly made, and by ifome as unexpectedly carried. Whenever gentlemen gave a reaionable excuie for an abience from the duties of the houfe, they were coniftantly conifented to; but when a gentleman came forward to aik for the indulgence, without giving any reaion, except telling the houfe *they had acted like fools*, he could not conifent to his being excuied. If the gentleman were unable to attend, if there were any difficulty in the way of his attendance, aiide from the want of a diiiiion to do it, he ihould not object to the indulgence. Mr. S. ifaid, he could not agree with the gentleman from N. Carolina, (Mr. Macon) that no gentleman was obliged to attend upon this ceremony. For his part, he always conifidered a minority as bound by the vote of a majority, and the majority had paiied a vote that the houfe ihould attend the Speaker in preienting the addreis; not that A, B and C ihould do it, but that the Houfe of Repreientatives ihould attend; and he believed it to be as much the duty of every member to form a houfe for this purpoie, as for any other. He believed, notwithftanding, that if any gentleman remained behind, he would not be called to account for his conduct; but he was of opinion, that a motion like the preient ought to be conifidered as an indignity offered to the houfe, and they ought to decline acting upon it.—Being of this opinion, he ihould move the previous queiiion.

Mr. Gallatin ifaid, he ihould be in favor of the previous queiiion, but not for the reaions aiiigned by the mover of it; but for thoie offered by the gentleman from

North Carolina (Mr. Macon), viz. because he did not believe there existed any power in that house to compel any member to wait upon the President with the address; therefore it would be improper to grant an indulgence to a member from doing, what there was no obligation upon him to do. He did not recollect the words of the resolution which had been agreed to. [The Speaker repeated them—they were, "that the Speaker, attended by the House of Representatives, shall wait upon the President, &c.] This, Mr. G. said, must be understood in a qualified sense, as the House of Representative had no existence out of those walls. When the Speaker presented the address, the house was not present; they could not debate, nor do any act as a house; the address was, therefore, strictly speaking, presented by the Speaker, followed by members of the House of Representatives; as he did not conceive the house had any power without the walls of the house. They could, indeed, appoint committees to do business out of doors, but could not call out the members as a body. Upon this ground, he was, therefore, in favour of the previous question.

Mr. Lyon said, understanding the matter in the light in which it had been placed by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, he would withdraw his motion.

The Speaker said the main question was not now under debate, and could not be withdrawn, until the previous question was disposed of. He enquired if the mover were willing to withdraw it.

Mr. Harper hoped not. He should vote in favor of it, not for the reasons offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, but that the house might express its sense of such a motion.

Mr. Venable enquired if there were no way of getting rid of the previous question?

The Speaker said, he conceived not.

Mr. Macon asked, whether it would not be in order to commit, or postpone it to a day certain?

Mr. Thatcher thought he had known instances where the previous question had been called for, and not taken.

The Speaker replied, then it must have been withdrawn.

The previous question was then put in these words, "Shall the main question now be put?" and it was carried *unanimously*, No.

Mr. Livingston from the committee of commerce and manufactures, presented a resolution to the following effect:

"*Resolved, that all memorials and petitions, which during the second session of the 4th Congress were referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, and not reported upon, be and the same are hereby referred to the said Committee, for their consideration and report,*"—*Agreed.*

The Speaker announced the hour to be arrived, which the President of the United States had appointed to receive the address of the house in answer to his speech, and the Speaker, attended by the members accordingly waited upon the President, at his house, with the address, and the answer, (for which see the Gazette of the United States, of Tuesday and Wednesday.)

The address being presented and the answer received, the Speaker and members returned to the house, the Speaker as usual, read the answer of the President from the chair: after which,

Mr. Harper said, it had been usual, where legislative measures were recommended in the speech of the President of the United States, to refer such parts to select committees. He therefore moved, that the house resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the union, in order to take into consideration the speech of the President.

The Speaker said, the speech had not yet been committed to that committee.

Mr. Harper moved that it be so committed; which being agreed to, he moved that the house now resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the union; which was done accordingly, Mr. Dent in the chair.

Mr. Harper then proposed six resolutions for adoption, to the following effect; which he proposed to be referred to select committees.

1. *Resolved, That so much of the speech of the President of the United States as relates to power being given to the President to postpone the meeting of Congress, in certain cases, be referred to a select committee, to report by bill or otherwise.*"

2. *That so much as relates to the protection of commerce, be referred, &c.*"

3. "*That so much as relates to the attempts of foreign agents to alienate the affections of the Indian nations, and to excite them to actual hostilities against the United States, be referred, &c.*"

4. "*That so much as relates to a provision for the fulfilment of the 6th article of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, be referred, &c.*

5. "*That so much as relates, to the reimbursement of certain advances made by the consuls of the United States, be referred, &c.*"

6. "*That so much as relates to the revision, and amendment, in certain particulars, of the act relative to consuls, be referred, &c.*"

The two first resolutions were agreed to without objections. On reading the 3d.

Mr. Nicholas said, he did not think they were ripe for going into this business. It was usual, when the President alluded to facts in his speech, which he proposed in the course of the session, to give further information upon, to wait for that information before they proceeded to act upon them. He thought this would be best in the present case.

Mr. Harper did not recollect that the President referred to any particular documents on this subject. If a committee were appointed, they would of course enquire into the facts, and report accordingly.

Mr. Nicholas said, the mover himself seemed to be aware that the committee would be at a loss for facts, and that they would have to apply to the President for them. He thought it would be more respectful to wait for the communications which would of course be made to the House than to employ a committee to make the enquiry.

Mr. Harper said the President had told them, as a fact, that such attempts had been made. [Mr. H. read an extract from the speech.] To postpone the appointment of a committee, therefore, in order to wait for further communications, would be to say they did not believe the fact. Before the President had made the assertion, he would doubtless be well assured of the truth of it. But he would observe, that if no such attempts had been made, they were not unlikely to be made, and the law recommended on that ground, was very desirable. It was well known that the ordinary course of law will not go into that territory; there must be a distinct and particular legislative power for the purpose. Admitting, therefore that the President has been misinformed, the law could do no harm, but might prevent the evils complained of.

Mr. Sitgreaves observed, that the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Nicholas) was very correct in saying, that it was usual to wait for the promised communications of the Executive Department, before they proceeded to act upon any business recommended by the speech; but it must also be recollected, that the stile of this resolution was different from that heretofore used. It was customary to say, on these occasions, "Resolved, that it is expedient to do so and so," which they could not do, until evidence was before them; but this committee being differently formed, there was not that necessity, and when the communication was made, it would of course be referred to the committe now proposed to be appointed.

Mr. Dayton (the Speaker) said, that the law recommended by the President of the United States to be passed, was to give better effect to the measures already taken to counteract the attempts of foreign agents upon the Indian nations. Before a law could be passed to give effect to those measures, it was was necessary, therefore, they should be laid before them; and, if a committee were now appointed, they would of course have to look back to the House for information.

Mr. Baldwin thought there was another reason for deferring the business. He thought there was a law intimately connected with this subject which expired in the spring (of which they should have notice from the committee of revisal if it was so) and of which this provision might make a part. He saw no inconvenience which could arise from letting this subject lie over for a time.

Mr. Macon said, if the gentleman from S. Carolina would consent to let this matter be passed over, the House might proceed upon those objects upon which there seemed little difference of opinion.

Mr. Brookes saw no impropriety in referring the business to a select committee; for, if it were referred, it did not follow that they were obliged immediately to act upon it. The crime, he said, was identified.—If the committee were appointed, and the President had communications to make upon the subject, it would have a tendency to procure more early information than might otherwise be obtained. He thought this resolution as proper for committment as any other.

The question for agreeing to the resolution was put and carried, 44 to 32.

The remainder of the resolutions were agreed to, the committee rose, and the house took them up.

The three first resolutions were agreed to in the House without debate. On the 4th being read,

Mr. Sitgreaves said that this resolution ought to go to the committee of Ways and Means, as coming directly within their province; but at present, he believed, no such committee had been appointed.

Mr. Harper thought it might with propriety be referred to a select committee, as it embraced other objects besides providing money.

Mr. Venable was of opinion it would be best to postpone this business to a distant day. He did not know that any decision had yet taken place, and therefore there was no necessity for the resolution at present.

Mr. Sitgreaves was not willing to agree to a postponement to a distant day; but thought it would be best referred to the committee of Ways and Means, as it was necessary they should have the whole of the demands against the country before them. He moved, therefore for a postponement to this day two weeks.—Agreed.

The two remaining resolutions being agreed to, and the latter referred to the committee of the whole to whom was referred the acts relative to American seamen.

Mr. Sitgreaves observed, there was a very important matter in the Speech yet untouched. He therefore, proposed the following resolution:

"*Resolved, that so much of the Speech as relates to Foreign vessels sailing under forged American papers, be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.*"—*Agreed.*

Mr. Livingston moved for the order of the day on the report of the committee appointed to enquire into the operation of the act for the relief and protection of American seamen; which being agreed to, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole and the report having been read, three resolutions were agreed to, viz. one directing the Secretary of State to lay before the house an abstract of all the returns made to him by the Collectors of the several ports, and such accounts as he may have received from our agents in foreign ports; another for allowing cents per day to every sick seaman in a foreign port, and a sum for their transportation home; and another directing that a certain deduction shall be made from the wages of the seamen, for the maintaing of the sick and disabled, and for the support of an hospital. The house having concurred in these resolutions, and appointed a committee for carrying them into effect,

Mr. Swanwick moved that the house resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the report of the petition of North and Vesey—which being agreed to, Mr. Dent took the chair, and the business was proceeded with.

This petition was presented during the last winter session, and then reported upon. The petitioners state, that they were agents for the French privateer schooner Leo, cap. Harmand; that the said privateer sent into the port of Charleston, an English prize ship, called the Amity, with a cargo consisting of sugar and rum, which was duly entered in the custom house, on seventh of April, 1795; that they proceeded, on the 12th of the same month to the sale of the cargo, when they were prohibited from selling by a libel issued from the court of Admiralty; that on the 21st of the month, an injunction was granted by the district court to stop the sale altogether, as contrary to the treaty concluded with Great Britain; that the said ship Amity being in a very leaky condition, they obtained permission from the collector to land the cargo; that by a survey afterwards held on the ship, she was condemned as not sea worthy. In consequence application was made at the custom house, for leave to re-export the cargo in neutral bottoms, as French property, which permission was at first refused, but afterwards granted; but that in the mean time, by the fire which laid waste a great part of Charleston, the 13th of June last, 52 hogsheads and 2 tierces of sugar were totally consumed; whereupon, the collector order the rum, part of the cargo of the ship Amity, to be sold to secure the duties on the sugar thus consumed by fire. The petitioners pray for relief by a restoration of the duties thus collected from them.

The committee of commerce and manufactures are of opinion, that this case must be considered as one for which no provision had been made by law, but as analogous to that of wreck; that the cargo was supposed to be landed only in consequence of the alledged disability of the ship, and that as no sale of the cargo could be made, within the United States, no duties ever could have been collected from it; so as the destruction of the sugar by fire, not having altered the original ground on which they were suffered to be landed: to wit, merely *in transitu*, until the ship could be repaired or the goods re-exported, the duties ought to be refunded. Whereupon they recommended to the House to adopt the following resolution:

"Resolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill to grant relief to the petitioners, according to the prayer of their petition."

The above resolution was agreed to with a trifling alteration. The house took it up, agreed to it, and appointed a committee to bring in a bill.

Mr. Dent, on application, was excused from serving on the committee of commerce and manufactures (being already upon two other committees) and Mr. S. Smith was appointed in his place.

On motion of Mr. Otis, the petition of Wm. White was referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Adjourned.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30.

Extract from the Charge of Chief Justice M'Kean, to the Grand Jury, Nov. 27.

"Before I conclude, I am sorry to have occasion to mention, that there is another crime, that peculiarly concerns the judges of the supreme court to endeavor to correct, it is that of LIBELLING. I will describe it at large.

Libels or libelli famosi, taken in the most extensive sense, signify any writings, pictures, or the like, of an immoral or illegal tendency; but in the sense we are now to consider them, are malicious defamations of any person, and especially of a magistrate, made public either by writing, printing, signs, or pictures, in order to provoke him to wrath, or to expose him to public hatred, contempt or ridicule.

The direct tendency of these libels is the breach of the public peace, by stirring up the objects of them, their families and friends to acts of revenge, and perhaps of bloodshed; which it would be impossible to restrain by the severest laws, were there no redress from public justice for injuries of this kind, which, of all others, are most sensibly felt; and which, being entered upon with coolness and deliberation receive a greater aggravation than any other scandal or defamation, continue longer, and are propagated wider and farther. And where libels are printed against persons employed in a public capacity, they receive an aggravation, as they tend to scandalize the government, by reflecting on those who are entrusted with the administration of public affairs, and thereby not only endanger the public peace, as all others do, by stirring up the parties immediately concerned to acts of revenge, but have also a direct tendency to breed in the people a dislike of their governors, and incline them to faction and sedition.

Not only charges of a heinous nature, and which reflect a moral turpitude on the party, are libellous, but also such as set him in a scurrilous ignominious light: for every person desires to appear agreeable in life, and must be highly provoked by such ridiculous representations of him, as tend to lessen him in the esteem of the world, and take away his reputation, which to some men is more dear than life itself, for these equally create ill-blood, and provoke the parties to acts of revenge, and breaches of the peace.

A defamatory writing expressing only one or two letters of a name, or using such descriptions and circumlocutions, feigned names or circumstances, in such a manner, that from what goes before, and follows after, it must needs be understood to signify such a person in the plain, obvious and natural construction of the whole, is as properly a libel, as if it had expressed the whole name at large: for it brings the utmost contempt upon the law, to suffer it's justice to be eluded by such trifling evasions; and it is a ridiculous absurdity to say, that a writing, which is understood by every the meanest capacity, cannot possibly be understood by the courts and juries.

It is equally ridiculous and absurd to suppose that if a man speaks slanderous or defamatory words of another, he may be sued, and ample damages recovered for the injury, but if the same words are put in writing or printed, no punishment can be inflicted. Such a doctrine may gratify the wishes of envious and malicious cowards and assassins, but must be detested by all sensible and good men.

These offences are punishable either by indictment, information or civil action: but there are some instances where they can be punished by a *criminal prosecution* only; as where the United States in congress assembled, the legislature, judges of the supreme court, or civil magistrates in general are charged with corruption, moral turpitude, base partiality, and the like, when no one in particular is named.

By the law of the twelve tables at Rome, libels which affected the reputation of another, were made *capital offences*; but before the reign of Augustus, the punishment became *corporeal* only. Under the Emperor Valentinian, it was again made capital, not only to write, but to publish, or even to omit destroying them. But by the laws of Pennsylvania, the authors, printers, and publishers of a libel are punishable by fine, and also a limitted imprisonment at hard labour and solitary confinement in gaol, or imprisonment only, or one of them, as to the court in discretion shall seem proper, according to the heinousness of the crime, and the quality and circumstances of the offender.

Any libeller, or person even speaking words of contempt against an inferior magistrate, as a justice of the peace or mayor personally, *tho' he be not then in the actual execution of his office*, or of an inferior officer or justice, as a constable and such like, being in the actual execution of his office, may be bound to his good behaviour by a single justice of the peace.

By this law and these punishments, the liberty of the press (a phrase much used but little understood) is by no means infringed or violated. The liberty of the press is indeed essential to the nature of a free state; but this consists in laying no previous restraints upon publications, and not in freedom from censure for criminal matter, when published. Every freeman has an undoubted right to lay what sentiments he pleases before the public; to forbid this, is to destroy the freedom of the press; but if he publishes what is improper, mischievous or illegal, he must take the consequence of his temerity. To punish dangerous or offensive writings which, when published, shall on a fair and impartial trial be adjudged of a pernicious tendency, is necessary for the peace & good order, of government and religion; the only solid foundations of civil liberty.—Thus the *will* of individuals is still left *free*, the abuse only of that *free-will* is the object of legal punishment. Our presses in Pennsylvania are thus free. The common law, with respect to this, is confirmed and established by the constitution itself. By the 7th sect. of the declaration of the principles of a free government, &c. it is ascertained, "that the printing presses shall be free to every person, who undertakes to examine the proceedings of the Legislature, or any part of government." Men, therefore, have only to take care in their publications, that they are *decent, candid and true*; that they are for the purpose of *reformation*, and not of *defamation*; and that they have an eye solely to the *public good*. Publications of this kind are not only lawful but laudable. But if they are made to gratify envy or malice, and contain personal invectives, low scurility, or slanderous charges; they can answer no good purposes for the community, but on the contrary, must destroy the very ends of society. Were these to escape with impunity, *youth* would not be safe in its *innocence* nor *venerable old age* in it's *wisdom, gravity, and virtue? dignity and station* would become a *reproach*; and the fairest and best characters, that this or any other country ever produced, would be vilified and blasted, if not ruined.

If any person, whether in a public or private station, does injury to an individual, or to the society, ample redress can be had by having recourse to the laws, and the proper tribunals, where the parties can be heard personally, or by counsel, the truth can be fairly investigated, and justice fully obtained: so that there can be no necessity nor reason for accusing any one of public or private wrongs in pamphlets or newspapers, or of appeals to the people, under feigned names, or by anonymous scribblers.

Every one who has in him the sentiments of either a christian or a gentleman, cannot but be highly offended at the envenomed scurrility that has raged in pamphlets and news-papers, printed in Philadelphia for several years past, insomuch, that libelling has become a kind of national crime, and distinguishes us not only from all the states around us, but from the whole civilized world. Our satire has been nothing but ribaldry and billingsgate: the contest has been who could call names in the greatest variety of phrases; who could mangle the greatest number of characters; or who could excel in the magnitude or virulence of their lies. Hence the honor of families has been stained; the highest posts rendered cheap and vile in the sight of the people, and the greatest services and virtue blasted. This evil, so scandalous to our government, and detestable in the eyes of all good men, calls aloud for redress. To censure the *licentiousness* is to maintain the *liberty* of the press.

At a time when misunderstandings prevail between the Republics of the United States and France, and when our general government have appointed public ministers to endeavour their removal and restore the former harmony some of the journals and newspapers in the city of Philadelphia have teemed with the most irritating invectives, couched in the most vulgar and opprobrious language, not only against the French nation and their allies, but the very men in power with whom the ministers of our country are sent to negociate. These publications have an evident tendency not only to frustrate a reconcilation, but to create a rupture and provoke a war between the sister Republics, and seem calculated to vilify, nay to subvert all Republican governments whatsoever.

Impressed with the duties of my station, I have used some endeavours for checking these evils, by binding over the editor and printer of one of them, licentious and virulent beyond all former example, to his good behaviour; but he still perseveres in his nefarious publications; he has ransacked our language for terms of reproach and insult, and for the basest accusations against every ruler and distinguished character in France and Spain, with whom we chance to have any intercourse, which it is scarce in nature to forgive; in brief, he braves his recognizance and the laws. It is now with you, gentlemen of the grand jury, to animadvert on his conduct; without your aid it cannot be corrected. The government that will not discountenance, may be thought to adopt it, and be deemed justly chargeable with all the consequences.

Every nation ought to avoid giving any real offence to another. Some medals and dull jests are mentioned and represented as a ground of quarrel between the English and Dutch in 1672, and likewise caused Lewis the 14th to make an expedition into the United Provinces of the Netherlands in the same year, and nearly ruined that Commonwealth.

We are sorry to find that our endeavours in this way have not been attended with all the good effects that were expected from them; however we are determined to pursue the prevailing vice of the times with zeal and indignation, that crimes may no longer appear less odious for being *fashionable*, nor the more secure from punishment for being *popular*.

The criminal law of this state is so pregnant with justice, so agreeable to reason, so full of equity and clemency, that even those who suffer by it cannot charge it with rigor. It is so adapted to the common good as to suffer no folly to go unpunished, that requires to be restrained; and yet so tender of the infirmities of human nature, and of the wives and children of even the greatest offenders, as to refuse no indulgence which the safety of the public will permit. It gives the rulers no power but of doing good, and deprives the people of no liberty but of doing evil. We are now (thank God) in the peaceable and full enjoyment of our laws, of the free administration of justice, and in complete possession of religious, civil and political liberty. May the Divine Governor of the world continue those blessings to us, and impress it as a duty which we owe to ourselves who enjoy them; and to those virtuous men, who, under God, have been instrumental in procuring them; and to our posterity who will claim at our hands this noblest inheritance, to maintain and defend them at every hazard of life and fortune.

You may now, gentlemen, retire to your room. Inquire with zeal, hear with attention, deliberate with coolness, judge with impartiality, and decide with fortitude.—And may God over-rule and direct all your proceedings to the furtherance of justice and happiness of the people."

COMMUNICATION.

The high estimation in which our free and enlightened citizens hold their political BIRTH RIGHT, the LIBERTY OF THE PRESS, was yesterday evinced to the justice, honor and credit of a respectable Grand Jury.

Died]—On Sunday evening last, after a very short illness, sincerely lamented by a number of very respectable acquaintance and friends, Mrs. Mary Humphreys, wife of Mr. James Humphreys, lately of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, now of this city.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED — DAYS

Ship Birmingham Packet, Hill, Havre 68
Brig Elizabeth, Fullerton, C N Mole 26

CLEARED.

Ship Clothier, Gardner, Liverpool
George, Rice, Surinam
Brig Minerva, Long, Bilboa
Schr. Sally, Scudder, Norfolk
Sloop Charlotte, Price, New-York
Nancy, Clark, Norfolk

The South Carolina, Garman, is arrived at Charleston from Philadelphia.

The Maria, Sherer, and several other vessels, are arrived in the Delaware.

CLEARED.

New-York, Nov. 22.

Ship Mohawk, Moore, Amsterdam 86
Brig Peggy, Atkinson, Amsterdam

Capt. Bliss of the brig Bayonne, of this port, from St. Bartholomews, was brought too close in with Sandy Hook, on Saturday last, by a shot from the English letter of marque schooner Chance, capt. Thomas, (who had just sailed from this port) and after a detention of four hours, suffered to come in. Capt. T. informed that he was waiting for several outward bound vessels loading with Spanish property.

☞ *The above schooner arrived here on the 27th ult from Diminica, and is the same which captured on her passage, Capt. Mercer, in the schooner Isabella, from Surinam to Philidelphia, on suspicion of having Dutch property on-board.*

FOR SALE,

Several fonts of Types—half worn.

Including Long Primer, about 400 weight, in good condition, and would answer the purpose of a country printer as well as new.

Enquire of the Printer. nov. 30.

FOR SALE—by the SUBSCRIBERS,

An elegant assortment of Madrass HANDKERCHIEFS, by the bale.

WILLINGS & FRANCIS,

nov. 21. § Penn-street.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Madeira Wine, first quality, in pipes

Madeira Wine, New-York quality, in pipes

Lisbon WINE, in pipes

CLOVES and NUTMEGS } of the latest importation, in boxes

Spanish Wool, in Bales, suitable for Hatters.

Willings & Francis,

Penn-street, No. 21.

Nov. 1. w&stf

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-street,

The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,

John Green, commander, from Bengal,

Consisting of

Baftas, of various qualities & prices

Cossaes	Punjum Cloths
Sanahs	Guzzery do.
Humhums	Charconna Dorea
Blue Cloth	Tanjibs
Chintz and Calicoes	Mulmuls
Mamoodys	Checks
Maharagonges	Patna Hhkfs.
Ginghams	Mulmul do.
Guzzenas	Bandannoes
Gurrahs	Sisserfoy
Piniascoes	Choppa Romals
Salgatchys	Sooty do.
Gillie Romals	Persians of various colours
Mock Pulicats	

200 tons SUGAR

90,000 lb. PEPPER.

Willings & Francis.

The Piece Goods

Of the Ganges are now open and exposed to sale at that commodious store the north west corner of Market and Fourth street. *nov.* 10.

LANDING,

From on board the ship Cleopatra, Samuel Newell, commander, from London,

60 tons of the best clean Russia HEMP

60 casks of bottled BROWN STOUT.

For Sale by the subscribers, No. 21, Penn-street.

Willings & Francis.

Oct. 31. d

Just arrived,

From Port-au-Prince, and for Sale by the subscribers, No. 21, Penn-street,

612 hogsheads, 82 tierces, 523 barrels, 646 bags } Prime Coffee

Willings & Francis.

Oct. 28. §

FOR SALE, BY

Joseph Anthony & Co.

No. 5, Chesnut Street,

A cargo of choice Bourdeaux Brandy, 1st and 2d proof, just landed

250 bales of Bourbon cotton of a superior quality

9 do. Surat, do do

A quantity of heavy black pepper in bales

Bourbon Indigo of the first quality

High proof Jamaica spirits

Old London particular Madeira wine, do. market do } In pipes & qr. casks.

New England rum in hogsheads

Genuine Holland Gin in pipes

Claret in cases

Spermaceti candles and strain'd oil

Prime Boston beef

Choice Halifax salmon in barrels and half barrels

Do. Herring in do do

Best Boston Mackarel in barrels of the fall fare.

New-England tow linen

A few tons of Russia cordage

Russia feather beds

Clover and Timothy seed in casks

Long whale-bone

No. 1, 2, and 3, Boston sail duck

A few chests first quality Hyson tea

Carolina rice in whole and half tierces and

An invoice of Dutch hollow glass ware.

November 8. d2w.

NOW LANDING,

At South-street Wharf,

The Cargo of the Ship Concord,

Captain Thompson, from Batavia.

About 300 tons first quality Java Coffee (the whole having been selected)

80 tons Java Sugar, in canisters and bags

10 legures of old Arrack

Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves

FOR SALE BY

PETER BLIGHT.

Who also offers For Sale,

Just landed from ship Amity, from Jamaica.

200 hhds. Jamaica Sugar, and

170 do. do. Rum.

november 23. d6w

DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL presents his most respectful compliments to his former employers and the citizens in general, and returns his most grateful thanks, for the very bountiful encouragemeut he has expetienced for these twenty-five years past, takes this opportunity of informing them, that his school will be open'd on Wednesday the 23d instant, at his

Elegant Ball Room,

in South Fourth-Street, between Chesnut and Walnut-streets. To begin at 10 in the morning for young ladies, and 6 in the evening for young gentlemen.

☞ Practising Balls will commence on Tuesday, 6th December, and be continued every Tuesday, during the season.

Nov. 17. 2awtf.

Musical Instrument Manufactory,

167, Arch-street.

TO THE LOVERS OF HARMONY.

HARPER,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has now ready for sale, a few of his new invented, and much admired side board Piano Fortes, with Pedals, patent swell, sonopahant and French harp stop, which for sensibility of touch, brilliancy of tone, simplicity and durability of construction, the superiority of which, he flatters himself, a single trial will convince the unprejudiced judge—As they are manufactured under his immediate inspection, of the very best seasoned materials, he can sell on reasonable terms for CASH. Instruments repaired, tuned, &c.

N. B. Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange for new.

november 18. 2aw2mo.

All Persons who are indebted to the estate of WILLIAM HEYSHAM, sen. of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to make speedy payment; and those who have any demands against said estate, will please to present them, properly attested, to the subscribers.

William Heysham,
Robert Heysham.
Francis Bowes Sayre, } Executors.

november 6. 2aw4w

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Bank of the United States, are informed that according to the statute of Incorporation a general Election for twenty five Directors will be held at the Bank of the United States in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the first day of January next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

And pursuant to the eleventh section of the Bye Laws the Stockholders of the said Bank are hereby notified to assemble in general Meeting at the same place on Tuesday the second day of January next at five o'clock in the Evening.

By order of the Board of directors,

G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

Second fundamental Article.

Not more than three fourths of the Directors in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year, but the Director who shall be President at the time of an Election may always be re-elected.

Philadelphia, nov. 18. 1797. ftE

NOTICE.

To holders of JAMES GREENLEAF's and EDWARD FOX's Engagements

IN consequence of many having been prevented, from late unavoidable circumstances from obtaining their Certificates, agreeable to former notice. The Trustees now inform them, they are ready to issue the same to those who may apply within sixty days, at No. 8 Chesnut Street, and those who do not, will be considered as relinquishing their claim on the Aggregate Fund provided for their payment.

HENRY PRATT,
THOMAS W. FRANCI,
JOHN MILLER, JUN.
JOHN ASHLEY,
JACOB BAKER.

november, 23. tuth&stm.

French Circulating Library.

JOSEPH E. G. M. De La GRANGE,

No. 110 Walnut-street,

INFORMS those who wish to recur to the only means of becoming perfect in the French Language, that he has just opened his LIBRARY, consisting of upwards of 1250 volumes, the best calculated to afford either useful instruction, or pleasure. The conditions, together with a catalogue of the Library, may be seen at every book-seller's in town.

N. B. All translations from and into the French, English and Spanish Languages, executed with accuracy and dispatch. co1m *nov.* 15.

For Sale by the Subscriber,

White Platrillas
Brown Hollands
White Sheetings
Dowlasses
Silesia bordered Handkerchiefs
Striped Siamouses
Black Ribbons, No. 3 and 4
Glass Tumblers, and Looking Glasses, in in cases, &c. &c.

George Pennock.

november 6. eod3w

FOR SALE,

By BENJAMIN CLARK,

No. 55, the corner of Chesnut and Front streets,

A large quantity of Clocks and Watches. *Also*, a general assortment of Tools, Files and Materials, consisting of Clock Movements, eight day and thirty hour brass pinions and forge work; Bells, clock and watch Dials, Springs, Hands, Glasses, Pumice Stone, Emery, Rotten Stone, Cat Gut; bench, hand and tail Vices; Turns, Pliers, Chains, Seals, Keys, &c. &c.

*** Apprentices Wanted.

november 3. f&tutf

The History of Pennsylvania,

BY ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awtf

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

OF VARIOUS SIZES,

From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the single Box or Quantity, may be had at the store of the Subscribers, corner of Arch and Front-street.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. 1wmwstf

Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last. a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferroe, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of MR. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

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The printers in the United States are requested to insert the following Observations in their papers, by which the public will be served, as well as their obedient servant.

B. LINCOLN, *Superintendant of Light-Houses, State of Massachusetts.*

BY order of the United States, a Light House has been erected at the Clay Ponds, on Cape Cod; the lamps in which are to be lighted on the 15th inst. The light house is erected on land elevated about 150 feet, which with the elevation of the Lantern makes the whole height 200 feet above high water mark. In order that this Light may be distinguished from the *Boston* and other Lights on our coast, an Eclipser is erected, which will revolve around the Lamps once in 80 seconds so that the light will be nearly excluded from the eye of the approaching mariner about thirty seconds, in one revolution of the eclipser. To render the benevolent designs of Congress as extensively useful as possible, the Marine Society in Boston, by a large Committee from their body, whose views have been seconded by others, have taken such distances and bearings as they thought necessary; which observations giving light and safety are added for the benefit of all interested—*and are as follows*——

Vessels outward bound, from Boston Light-house, and would wish to fall in with Cape-Cod the course is E. S. E. distance 15 leagues, thence 3 leagues to the Light house. When up with the Light-house and it bears S W 2 leagues distance, you then steer S S E which will carry you out of the south channel.

Vessels inward bound, and fall in with the back of Cape-Cod, bring the Light to bear S W 2 leagues distance, then you may steer W N W for Boston Light-House.

If you you would wish to go into Cape Cod harbor, you may keep the shore aboard about a mile distant, where you will have 10 fathoms water. There is a bar lies off the back of the Cape, about half a mile from the shore.

When up with Race-point, which is very bold, and about three leagues to the westward of the Light-house, and may be known by a number of fish houses on it, from 1 to 3 miles to the southward of Race-point, is what is called Herring Cove, where you may have good anchoring half a mile from the shore, the wind from E to N N E in 4 or even 3 fathom water.

If bound into Cape Cod harbor, your course from Race-point to Wood end, is S S E 6 miles distance, bring the light to bear E by N and run for it about two miles, you will then be clear of Wood end—then you must steer N E until the light bears E by S—then run N W for the harbor, until you have from 4 to 3 1-2 fathoms water, where you have good anchoring, the Light then will bear E by S 1-2 S 5 or 6 miles distance.

In running from the Race point to Wood End—after you pass the Black Land or Hummucks, you will come up with a low sandy beach, which forms the harbor; extending between 2 and 3 miles to Wood-end, which is difficult to be distinguished in the night—It is very bold—you will have 25 fathom water within half a mile of the shore.

In beating into Cape-Cod harbor, you must keep the eastern shore aboard, until you get into 5 fathom water. Stand no farther to the westward than to bring the light to bear E by S as there is a long spit of sand runs off from the western shore, which being very bold, you will have 11 fathom water within a stones throw of shore.

In case it blows so hard that you cannot beat in the harbor, you will have good anchoring without, from 10 to 15 fathom water.

Vessels in Boston bay and would wish to put away for Cape Cod harbor, must endeavor to fall in with the Race. If in the night, and you cannot see the land, you must bring the Light to bear E by N and run for it until you have soundings in 14 or 15 fathom water, then steer north east until the light bears E by S then run in N W for the harbor.

At full and change, it is high water off Race Point at 10 o'clock and 45 minutes. Vessels in leaving Cape Cod bound to Boston, should calculate the tide, as the flood sets strong to the south west.

JOHN FOSTER WILLIAMS, NATHANIEL GOODWIN, JOHN CRUFT, JOHN HILLS. } *Committe from the Marine Society.*

THOMAS BARNARD, *A branch Pilot for the port of Boston*

SOLOMON COOK, ELIJAH NICKERSON, } *Residence at Provincetown Cape Cod*

At a Meeting of the Marine Society, held at Concert Hall, on Tuesday 7th Nov. 1797—the above Report of its Committee was read and approved and ordered to be published.

By order of the Society,

THOMAS DENNIE, *President.*

WILLIAM FURNESS, *Sec'ry.*

City of Washington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house & cash	20,000 dollars, 30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of		10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10 do.	1,000	10,000
20 do.	500	10,000
00 do.	100	10,000
200 do.	50	10,000
400 do.	25	10,000
1,000 do.	20	20,000
15,000 do.	10	150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars, 400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

*** Tickets may be had at the Bank of Colsmbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston: of John Hopkins, Richmond: and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry. mwf

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☞ St. Andrews' Society.

THE Members of St. Andrews' Society, will please to take notice, that as their Anniversary happens this year on a Fast Day, to be observed by an order of the Synod of Philadelphia, to which community many of the members belong; it is therefore judged proper to defer the Celebration thereof, until Friday, the first of December, at O'Ellers' Hotel.

The members are requested to apply for tickets of admission to any of the assistants, viz. Messrs. Thomas Leiper, Gavin Hamilton, jun. James Henderson, Robert Henderson, William H. Tod, Esq. or Dr. Andrew Spence.

The officers are desired to attend at one o'clock; dinner to be on the table at three.

By order of the Board,

RICHARD L KE, Secretary.

november 24. dc1D

FOR SALE,

By the SUBSCRIBER, at his Store, No. 75, South Water-street,

A general assortment of China Ware

Black and coloured Sattins
Do. do. Luteslrings
Do. do. Handkerchiefs
Do. do. sewing Silks
Imperial and Hyson Teas
Long and short Nankeens
Quick Silver, in tubs
Holland Gin, in pipes
Assorted Glass Ware, in cases
White and brown Havanna Sugars, in boxes
Molasses, in hogsheads
St. Croix Rum and Sugar, in do.
London particular Madeira Wine
Sherry and Malaga Wines, in quarter casks
Red, yellow and pale Barks, in chests.
Logwood, &c. &c.

nov. 7.—tu&f4w *JOSEPH SIMS.*

From Marseilles.

THE CARGO

Of the Swedish barque Gustavus Adolphus, from Marseilles, consisting of the following articles, is discharging at Mr. Latimer's wharf, and for sale by the subscribers

BRANDY, well flavored, of 2, 3 & 4th proof
Claret, in hogsheads
Ditto, in cases
Frontigniac Wine, in cases of 30 bottles
Olive Oil, of a superior quality, in baskets of 6 and 12 bottles
Capers
Olives
Almonds
Dry Verdigrease
Writing Paper
Umbrellas (Silk) of 28, 30 and 32 inches
Taffeties
Long and short white Kid Gloves for Women
Silk Stockings
Handkerchiefs, in imitation of Madrass
Artificial Flowers and Garlands
Ostrich Feathers
Ribbons
Perfumery
Scented Hair-Powder and Pomatum
Manna in sorts
Cream Tartar.

BENJAMIN MORGAN & ROBERT ANDREWS.

September 27. eotf

Lately Published,

In one vol. 8vo. (price one dollar in boards) sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

A Collection of Papers on the subject of Billious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years past.

Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER, jun.

Containing letters from Doctors Seaman, Smith, Buel, Taylor, Ramsay, Monson, Reynolds, Mitchell, on contagion, &c. &c.

Sept. 16.

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.

No. 40 South Second street,

[Price 31 Cents]

A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15 §

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street,

The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—In one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tvern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tawtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §tmsf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twinty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

BY BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. *6t

REMOVAL.

Maurice Moynihan,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed his Store of China, Glass, Queens Ware, and Dry Goods, from No. 81 North Second, to No. 71 North Seventh Street, north east corner of Cherry Alley, where he solicits the favor of his former customers.

N. B. Crates put up with care at the shortest notice.

november 2. dtf

Real Estate for Sale,

A PLANTATION, in a healthy and good situation on Chester Creek, in Middleton Township, Delaware County, containing 119½ acres, upwards of 50 acres of which are wood land, well timbered; the remainder plough land and watered meadow—of the latter, many more acres can be made at a small expence. There are on said premises, a good orchard of best grafted fruit, a house, with a spring near the door, a frame barn with stabling under, and a log tenement on one part of said place.——Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises by applying to WM. PENNELL, on said farm, and know the erms by applying to JONATHAN PENNELL, in the torough of Chester.

B november 21. 3t eod

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.

THE subscribers inform their friends and customers in town and country, that their stores are now open in the city, and others are daily opening, and that from the present appearance of the prevailing disorder have reason to hope, their friends may shortly come to the city with perfect safety. By several late arrivals, numbers have received fresh supplies of GOODS.

Robert Smith & Co.	*P. W. Gallaudet & Co.*
John Davis & Co.	*Sitgreaves & French,*
Neill & Smith,	*George Dobson,*
Wiltberger and Smith,	*Thomas Ryerson,*
Alex Bilsland and Co.	*T. R. Hardenberg.*
Jacob Sperry and Co.	*John Smith and Co.*
Owen & Jona. Jones,	*Thomas Orr,*
Keppele & Zantzinger,	*William Barker & Co.*
Adam Zantzinger,	*Thomas Armat & Son.*
John Fries,	*J. Miller, jun. and Co.*
Benjamin & J. Johnson.	

Oct. 14

POYNTELL'S

Paper Hangings Manufactory,

No. 70, Chesnut-street,

Where he has for Sale,

A VERY extensive stock, of every colour, and of the most approved patterns, suitable for every part of a house, with great variety of borders to suit.

—*ALSO*—

A handsome assortment of the most fashionable Silver Grounds London and Paris Papers, and very best plain Green and plain Blue,

With Pannel Papers and a rich variety of Borders.

November 1. eo6t

Will be Landed,

From on board the ship Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,

20 bales white Russia clean Hemp

2 casks Clover Seed

For Sale by

Thomas Herman Leuffer,

North Fifth street, No. 34.

June 26. §

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,

BENJAMIN SEWELL, Master,

From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber, No. 31 Walnut Street.

Bourdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases
Medoc wine, in do.
Sauterne, do. do.
} Entitled to Drawback.

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.

Aug. 24. tut&stf.

PEALE'S MUSEUM.

THIS valuable repository of the works of Nature, so well calculated to delight the mind and enlarge the understanding, is opened daily, as usual. It stands in an airy and healthy situation, and free from the epidemic that at present afflicts the city; it may, therefore, be frequented with the greatest safety.

As an Amusement, the study of Nature is the most rational and pleasing: as a Science, the most sublime and instructive. It elevates the mind and expands the heart. They

"*Whom Nature's works can charm, with God himself*
"*Hold converse.*"

Many interesting additions have lately been made to this Museum: and the feathered tribe, containing a variety of the most rare and beautiful subjects, is now very advantageously arranged. Waxen Figures, of Men large as life (some of them casts from nature) are here dressed in their proper habits, and placed in attitudes characteristic of their respective nations. Here may be seen the North-American Savage, and the Savage of South-America—a laboring Chinese, and the Chinese Gentleman—the sooty African, and the Kamtschadale—with some Natives of the South Sea Islands. The immense variety and interesting diversity which this Museum offers to the view, may be seen but cannot be described with full effect.

☞ Price only 1-4th of a dollar.

Sept. 28. 1aw

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, High-Street.

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING busied for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw

Boston Glass Manufactory.

THE citizens of the United States are hereby informed, that the manufacture of Window Glass is now commenced at the Glass House in Boston.

It is needless to say any thing of the excellent quality of the Boston Glass, as it is so well known throughout the United States to be in every respect greatly superior to any ever imported from Europe.

It will be cut to any size commonly used; and may be constantly had by applying to CHARLES F. KUPFER, at the Glass House.

Orders from the distant States to be addressed to Mr. SAMUEL GORE, Court-street, Boston.

Boston, Sept 30, 1797 O 4—2aw6w

Messrs. Timothy and Mason, Charleston; Messrs. Hodge and Boylan, Halifax, N. C. Messrs. Willett and O'Connor, Norfolk; Mr. Ellis Price, Alexandria; Messrs. Yundt and Brown, Baltimore; Mr. Hopkins, New-York; and Messrs. Hudson & Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Seymour, Savannah; are requested to insert the above once a week 6 weeks. The accounts to be forwarded the Editor.